

## EASTER BATTLE DASHES HOPES OF CROWN PRINCE

Shows Once for All That  
Germans Never Can Cap-  
ture Verdun.

ITS STUPENDOUS FURY  
IS WITHOUT PRECEDENT

But Terrible French Gunfire Has  
Succeeded in Attaining  
Supremacy.

GERMANS ARE SLAUGHTERED

For More Than Thirty Hours Slopes  
of Mort Homme Have Been  
Drenched in Blood.

BY C. F. BERTELLI

PARIS, April 23.—Nothing in this  
war so far is comparable to the stu-  
pendous fury of the Mort Homme bat-  
tle, which has been raging fiercely  
for the past thirty hours.

The German Crown Prince is piling  
up a record after regaining the  
blood-drenched slopes of that sinister  
hill, which is likely to prove the  
graveyard of the German hopes of cap-  
turing Verdun.

To-day the clear account of the  
course of the battle during the past  
week reached me. At the beginning  
of the week the French held the crest  
of Mort Homme, but the crown prince's  
batteries swept it with such a hellish  
fire that General Petain withdrew his  
front line to the southwest, south and  
southeast slopes.

The Germans at this time had the  
north and northwest slopes and a  
position similar to that at Hartmanns-  
weilerkopf was established with both  
sides unable to occupy the summit.

SURPRISE ATTACK

SPURRED BY GENERAL PETAIN

On Thursday, however, General Pe-  
tain sprung a surprise attack on the  
northern slopes, which gave birth to  
the German trenches, his troops holding  
them against several sharp counter-  
attacks.

The crown prince refused to accep-  
tance the result of Thursday as final, and  
on Friday night he delivered a series  
of staccato blows, which lasted until  
dawn. During this fighting some of  
the Saxons gained possession of Gen-  
eral Petain's trench on the northern  
slopes, but a speedy counterattack  
threw them out.

After this repulse to his infantry the  
crown prince ordered his guns into ac-  
tion. All of yesterday morning a  
furious fire covered every inch of the  
terrain between Mort Homme and the  
Bethincourt brook.

At 2 P. M. the shelling ceased and  
a brigade of hardy Silesians was or-  
dered to regain the north slopes of  
Mort Homme.

A regiment leaped from its  
trenches and dashed across the in-  
tervening space between the trenches,  
but so completely did the French can-  
non and machine guns cover the  
ground that the attack was doomed to  
instant failure.

A second regiment of Silesians was  
then ordered to advance. It got no  
further than the first front to suffer  
severe loss. The Silesians fell thick  
and fast, the survivors dropped to  
their knees and fell back to their  
trenches.

This brigade's losses are estimated at  
40 per cent, or 4,000 men. And General  
Petain still holds Mort Homme in a  
firm grip.

GERMANS ARE POWERLESS

TO QUELL FRENCH GUNFIRE

The lesson of all the fighting in the  
latter part of the week is that the  
Germans are now powerless to quell  
the French gunfire, and probably it is  
not an exaggeration to say that Gen-  
eral Petain now has a decisive su-  
periority in this vital respect. In other  
words, the Easter battle has shown  
once for all that the crown prince can-  
not take Verdun.

A bloody episode before Fort Vaux  
on the eve of Good Friday demon-  
strated as clearly as the Mort Homme  
battle the deadly work of the French  
batteries.

The Prussian general commanding  
there packed his trenches with 10,-  
000 men in readiness for a great at-  
(Continued on Second Page.)

## GERMANY HOPEFUL OF SETTLEMENT OF SUBMARINE ISSUE

Expected to Make Conci-  
liatory Reply to Ameri-  
can Demands.

ADVISED FROM GERARD  
ENCOURAGING IN TONE

Bernstorff to Confer With Lan-  
sing After Returning From  
New York To-Day.

NO OFFICIAL WORD RECEIVED

Declaration of Abandonment of Pres-  
ent Methods Necessary Before  
Any Further Move.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The belief  
gained ground to-day that the German  
government will make a conciliatory  
reply to the American demands for  
abandonment of illegal submarine war-  
fare.

Further official dispatches from Am-  
bassador Gerard, outlining the prelimi-  
nary views of the Berlin Foreign Office  
after receipt of the American note, are  
described as encouraging in tone.

Code messages to the German em-  
bassy since the arrival of the note in  
Berlin are also said to indicate that  
Germany does not consider settlement  
of the issue hopeless.

Count von Bernstorff, the German  
ambassador, is scheduled to confer with  
Secretary of State Lansing after re-  
turning from New York to-morrow.  
The German ambassador, under in-  
structions from his government, is ex-  
pected to conduct negotiations of a  
nature similar to those in progress  
between Ambassador Gerard and For-  
eign Minister von Jarow.

No official word has come from Ber-  
lin as to when the reply of the Ger-  
man government may be expected. The  
State Department expects to receive a  
reply, however, by the middle or last  
of this week.

U. S. WILL FEEL OBLIGED

TO ENTER DISCUSSION

There was almost unanimity of opin-  
ion in official and diplomatic circles to-  
day that the German government will  
make a reply of such character that the  
State Department will feel obliged to  
enter a discussion before taking final  
action.

There was added belief that the re-  
ply from Berlin will contain assur-  
ances that Germany will conform to  
the wishes of the United States in re-  
gard to the use of submarines, and that  
it was definitely pointed out by offi-  
cials to-day that, while Germany is  
justified in making this or any other  
counterproposal in reply to the note,  
there must first come a declaration  
of abandonment of present submarine  
warfare.

This is declared to be a condition  
precedent to any discussion whatever.  
On this point of the President's note  
and message the State Department  
is prepared to stand firm.

German embassy officials refused to-  
day to discuss the likelihood of such  
declaration from the Berlin govern-  
ment. They said with the greatest em-  
phasis, however, that Germany desires  
peace with the United States, and that  
the German government will not force  
a break in relations.

EMBASSY IN COMMUNICATION

WITH HOME GOVERNMENT

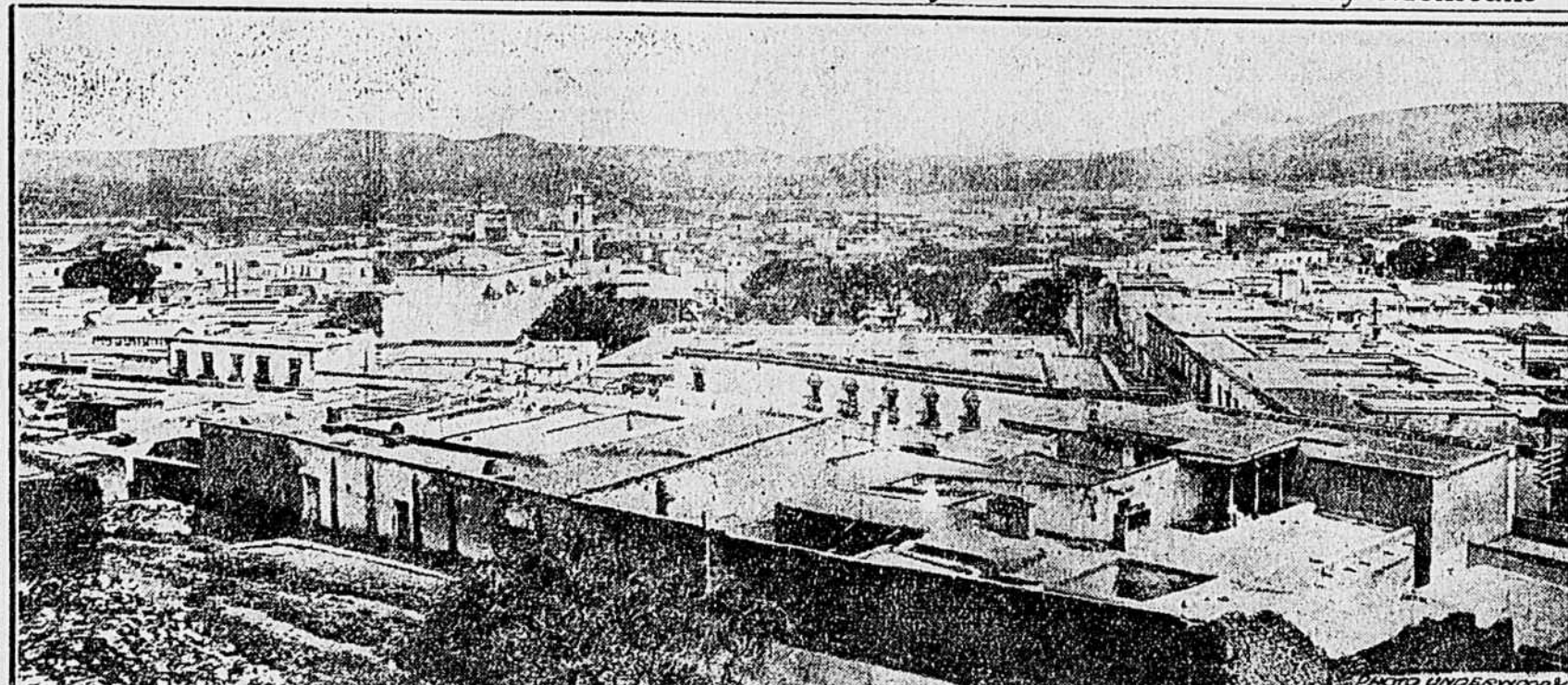
Significance was given to these offi-  
cial embassy views, since the embassy  
has been in constant communication  
with the home government since the  
American note was dispatched. The  
inference drawn from the statement of  
German diplomatic officials is that Ger-  
many will not hesitate to assure the  
United States of its intention to sus-  
pend submarine operations until either  
an understanding is reached with the  
United States, or it is shown that no-  
thing can be accomplished in that di-  
rection.

It was pointed out by a diplomatic  
official to-day that there have been no  
reported cases of submarine attack  
since the new crisis arose between the  
two governments over destruction of  
the Sussex and the sinking of the other

(Continued on Second Page.)

# VILLA PURSUIT AT STANDSTILL UNDER LATEST MILITARY PLAN

Parral, Town in Mexico Where American Cavalrymen Were Attacked by Mexicans



View of the town of Parral, where a detachment of cavalry under the command of Major Frank Tompkins was attacked. The works of one of the big American gold-mining plants is in this town, and it has been reported and denied that much of this property has been destroyed.

## GERMAN LEADERS REACH DECISION ON U. S. NOTE

Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg  
Returns to Berlin From Gen-  
eral Headquarters.

NO INTIMATION OF ITS NATURE

Unquestionably a Considerable Peace  
Party in Empire, Including Power-  
ful Financial Interests—Only Few  
Extremists Desirous of Breach.

BERLIN, April 23 (via Copenhagen  
to London, April 24).—The Imperial  
Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hol-  
weg, returned to Berlin this afternoon,  
which would seem to justify the as-  
sumption that the empire's responsible  
leaders at great headquarters have fin-  
ished consideration of the American  
note and reached a decision regarding  
Germany's reply. What this reply will  
be is naturally unknown to any but  
the highest officials.

The Chancellor's return, it is under-  
stood, was not expected until Tuesday;  
hence a general decision appears to  
have been reached earlier than looked  
for. There is no intimation of when  
the reply will be formulated, but there  
seems to be much significance in the  
fact that the Lokai Anzeiger, which is  
consistently well informed, says that  
"Germany's strength and prestige have  
so increased in the last twenty months  
in the eyes of the whole world that the  
German government has, indeed, only  
to follow the commandments of wis-  
dom."

The obvious deduction, according to  
the view here, is that there is nothing  
to prevent Germany from mak-  
ing certain concessions if the leaders  
feel that they can properly do so.  
Whether they do feel that they can  
go thus far is, of course, another  
question.

POWERFUL PEACE PARTY

AT WORK IN GERMANY

There is unquestionably a consider-  
able peace party in Germany, which  
includes powerful financial interests,  
represented by the Bourse organs and  
the Frankfurter Zeitung, and includ-  
ing the Berliner Tageblatt and So-  
cialist organs. High officials also  
would consent to a breach of war with  
the United States reluctantly and  
under the pressure of what seemed to  
them an unavoidable necessity.

It may be not without significance  
that Maximilian Harden was per-  
mitted to print a remarkable article in  
his paper, Zuzumft, defending Presi-  
dent Wilson's standpoint in plain  
words.

With the possible exception of a  
mere handful of extremists, there ap-  
pears to be nobody in Germany de-  
sirous of a breach of war with the  
United States. It is evident beyond  
doubt, however, that the should the gov-  
ernment reject the demands of the  
American note respecting submarine  
warfare, it would find the united sup-  
port of Germans of all parties.

Even those to whom the idea of a  
rupture between Germany and the  
United States is most distasteful  
agree in feeling that the government  
must refuse to weaken its means of  
warfare against Great Britain, though  
this should mean a breach with the  
United States.

FAINT NOTE OF OPTIMISM

IS SOUNDED BY VORWAERTS

A faint note of optimism is sounded  
by the Vorwaerts, the organ of the  
Social Democrat party, but other  
parties speak openly in favor of a  
breach.

A striking feature in connection with  
the whole matter is the fact that the  
press almost unanimously speaks of  
"Wilson's note," and only in excep-  
tional cases of the "American note."  
Most of the papers disregard reports  
showing that Congress is supporting  
President Wilson, and the Post de-  
clares that Mr. Wilson "by no means  
has a safe majority behind him."

The Lokai Anzeiger speaks of Presi-  
dent Wilson as a "short-sighted man."  
(Continued on Second Page.)

## SIX MORE FIRES SUPPORT THEORY OF INCENDIARISM

Negro, Caught Piling Paper Under  
Lumber, Is Held by Police  
as Suspect.

MILLER LOSS NEARLY \$40,000

Liquor Establishment Catches Fire  
From Fire in Vacant W. H. Adams  
Building and Loses Heavily—De-  
partment Speeds Trying Day.

In the throes of a fire epidemic,  
which officials of the Police and Fire  
Departments believe to be of incen-  
diary origin, Major Werner and Cap-  
tain Sowell have cautioned all officers  
to exercise the greatest vigilance in  
patrol work, and to allow no opportu-  
nity to escape them for apprehending  
the men believed to be responsible for  
more than 100 fires in that section  
during the present month.

However vigilant these officers have  
been, their efforts were unavailing yes-  
terday, when six fire alarms were  
turned in during the afternoon—four  
summoning the department to fires in  
vacant houses. One of these fires, ori-  
ginating in the building formerly oc-  
cupied by W. H. Adams, 3 North  
Twelfth Street, spread to the rear of  
the building occupied by Frank Mil-  
ler, 1294 East Main Street, and did  
damage estimated at about \$40,000.  
While the walls of these buildings  
were damaged slightly and those of  
the Planters' National Bank, at Twelfth  
and Main Streets, showed evidence of  
having been damaged also, most of  
the loss resulted from the destruction  
of a stock of liquors in the Miller place.  
The loss, said Mr. Miller last night,  
is fully covered by insurance.

POLICE BELIEVE FIRES

ARE OF INCENDIARY ORIGIN

The police are of the opinion that  
the fire was of incendiary origin, and  
that it might have been started to ef-  
fect traces of robberies committed in the  
Southern Stamp and Stationery Com-  
pany, 1296 East Main Street, and  
Kirkwood's lunchroom, 1205 East  
Main Street during Saturday night.  
Neither of these buildings, how-  
ever, were damaged by fire, the de-  
partment doing extraordinarily ef-  
ficient work. Mr. Miller said that he  
had not been able to make a thorough  
examination of his place and could not  
say if anything had been stolen from  
the store.

A fact which strengthens the police  
belief that the Adams building was  
purposely fired is that Captain Sowell,  
with Detective Sergeant Wily and  
Kellam and other officers, made a  
thorough examination of the building  
as late in the afternoon as 1 o'clock.  
The officers were investigating the  
robberies in the adjoining buildings,  
and went through the Adams building  
as they followed the trail made by the  
burglars. The intruders had entered  
this building and had gained access  
to the roof of the Southern Stamp and  
Stationery Company's place. They  
went thence into the restaurant and  
left the vicinity by means of a ladder,  
from which they returned to the  
Adams building. There was no evi-  
dence of fire in the building at the  
time the officers entered it.

CHIEF WERNER ASSISTS

IN ARREST OF SUSPECT

Major Louis Werner and Policeman  
Warriner early last night arrested a  
negro, who, it is thought, may have  
been connected with a box-car fire at  
Seventeenth and Franklin Streets, in  
the act of gathering paper and plac-  
ing it near a pile of old lumber and  
debris immediately back of the Vir-  
ginia Bonded Warehouse building on  
Cary Street, between Seventeenth  
and Eighteenth. The negro is a paroled  
prisoner from a Washington training  
school, and papers found in his pos-  
session show he was paroled on March  
21. The epidemic of fires in Richmond  
dates from about that time.

Major Werner was making a visit  
to the First District last night, and  
(Continued on Fourth Page.)

## FIRE IN HEADQUARTERS OF SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Six-Story General Office Building in  
Washington Is Partially  
Destroyed.

BLAZE IS OF UNKNOWN ORIGIN

Work of Train Dispatchers Is Inter-  
rupted, but Emergency Arrange-  
ments Made Immediately for Hand-  
ling Situation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—The  
general headquarters building of the  
Southern Railway was destroyed to-  
night by fire of unknown origin. Many  
important records were lost, but of-  
ficials said the most valuable were  
saved by fireproof vaults on the lower  
floors. The monetary loss was esti-  
mated at \$200,000.

The blaze started on the third floor  
and had swept the three stories above  
before it was discovered. Three tele-  
graph operators and a watchman, the  
only persons in the building at the  
time, escaped unhurt.

Much of the work of the Southern's  
general offices was done from the  
train dispatchers' building, which was  
immediately for handling the  
situation.

Although the flames made a fur-  
nace of the upper part of the build-  
ing, the lower floors suffered chiefly  
from smoke and water. Walter Snyder,  
a fireman, was severely injured when  
a shower of brick and part of the face  
of the tower clock fell on him.

The building was a brick and stone  
structure of six stories on Pennsyl-  
vania Avenue, near the Municipal  
Building. A steel annex is in course  
of construction. It was impossible late  
to-night to estimate the damage to  
the annex, if any, the heat from the  
blazing ruins preventing an investiga-  
tion.

READJUSTMENT OF RATES

L. C. C. Will Devote Several Days to  
Hearing of International  
Case.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Headjusst-  
ment of the entire schedule of freight  
rates from the manufacturing and in-  
dustrial centers of the East to the so-  
called inter-mountain country, virtual-  
ly one-third of the United States lying  
west of a line drawn from Mexico to  
Canada through Denver—comes up to-  
day for the Interstate Commerce Com-  
mission in a hearing of the inter-moun-  
tain rate case. The commission will  
devote several days at least to the  
hearing. The chief railroads of the  
country, railroads and corporation com-  
missions of Western States, and trade  
organizations of Pacific seaports will  
be represented by witnesses and coun-  
sel. The proposed readjustment will  
be strongly urged by cities in the in-  
termountain territory, and vigorously  
opposed by cities on the coast.

The attitude of the railroads has  
not been disclosed. There seems to  
be a general belief, however, that they  
will leave the issue almost wholly to  
the other interested parties.

MORE THAN 1,000 DIE AT SEA

Steamer, Acting as Chinese Transport,  
Shuts After Collision With  
Cruiser.

SHANGHAI, April 23.—More than  
1,000 soldiers and men of the crew of  
the steamer Hsin Yu were lost when  
the steamer sank, after a collision  
with the cruiser Hai Yung on Satur-  
day evening south of the Chusan Is-  
lands.

The steamer, acting as a transport,  
was taking troops to Foo Chow. The  
collision occurred during a thick fog,  
and only one foreign engineer, twenty  
soldiers and nine sailors, out of six  
foreigners and over 1,000 soldiers and  
members of the crew were saved.

The Hsin Yu was a vessel of 1,629  
tons. She was built in 1889, and was  
owned by the China Merchants' Steam  
Navigation Company, of Shanghai.

## VILLA AT AGUA CHILE WITH 200 FOLLOWERS

Messenger Reaches Ojinaga Telling  
of Bandit's Whereabouts in  
Carmago District.

CARRANZA TROOPS IN CAMP

Movement to Chonos River Said to  
Be to Prevent Crossing of Ameri-  
can Forces From Presidio—Pablo  
Lopez Captured in Mountain Cave.

PRESIDIO, TEX., April 23.—A mes-  
senger has reached Ojinaga, opposite  
here, with the report that Villa is at  
Agua Chile, 100 miles south of Ojinaga.  
In the Carmago district, with 200 fol-  
lowers. One hundred and fifty Carranza  
soldiers are encamped on the  
Chonos River, about five miles from  
Ojinaga. There has been no explana-  
tion of the presence of Carranza  
troops near Ojinaga. It is said they  
will endeavor to prevent the crossing  
of any American troops from this point.

LOPEZ CAUGHT IN CAVE

BY CARRANZA FORCES

EL PASO, TEX., April 23.—Pablo  
Lopez, Villa lieutenant, held respon-  
sible for the murder of seventeen  
Americans at Santa Ysabel and who  
was shot through both legs in the raid  
on Columbus, N. M., was captured yes-  
terday by Carranza forces near the  
scene of his crime, according to in-  
formation received to-day by General  
Gavira, commandant at Juarez.

Three of Lopez's followers were  
captured with him, the four being  
taken in a mountain cave, where they  
had been hiding in a starving condi-  
tion. All are being taken to Chihuahua  
City.

Information regarding the capture of  
Lopez was forwarded to Mexican Am-  
bassador, Arredondo at Washington by  
Consul Garcia.

News from Washington that there  
was no present intention of with-  
drawal of the troops from Mexico was  
received with satisfaction by army of-  
ficers here, although they were puzzled  
by the wording of Secretary Baker's  
announcement. The words "pending an  
opportunity for further co-operation  
with the forces of the de facto gov-  
ernment" were particularly the sub-  
ject of discussion.

The only co-operation which will  
prove really effective, in the opinion  
of local officers, is the use of the rail-  
roads, and they assume that Secretary  
Baker's statement means a halt in the  
Villa pursuit until the railroad ques-  
tion is adjusted.

It is not believed here that General  
Funston is considering the establish-  
ment of a new line of communication,  
which would involve the abandonment  
of the Casas Grandes motor trail. The  
general's action in ordering 2,500 ad-  
ditional troops to Columbus and the  
detaching of additional forces to guard  
the line south of Columbus indicate  
this route will be continued.

AMERICAN TROOPS PURSUE  
SMALL BANDS OF VILLISTAS

FIELD HEADQUARTERS IN MEX-  
ICO, April 22 (By wireless to Colum-  
bus, N. M., April 23).—American  
troops continue to pursue small bands  
of Villa forces consisting of one, two  
or three men, scattered over the dis-  
trict. They are living off the country  
and the American troops have experi-  
enced much difficulty in running them  
down. The troops of General Luis  
Herrera are evacuating the Guerrero  
district and concentrating at Chihuahua  
City, according to reports here. No  
explanation of the withdrawal was made.

Julio Acosta, a former Villa lieuten-  
ant, has made public a statement,  
saying that while he is strongly op-  
posed to the American troops remain-  
ing in Mexico, he has severed all his  
former connections, and is an adherent  
of neither Villa nor Carranza.

## AMERICAN TROOPS TO POLICE AREA SOUTH OF BORDER

Funston's Suggestions for  
Redisposition of Forces  
Are Approved.

MAINTAIN STATUS QUO  
UNDER PRESENT ORDERS

Will Give De Facto Government  
Chance to Demonstrate  
Its Ability.

SCOTT COMPLETES MISSION

No Additional Troops Ordered to  
Mexico and No Orders in  
Contemplation.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Behind the  
formal announcement to-day that  
President Wilson had approved a plan  
for redispotion of the American troops  
in Mexico, there was a plain intima-  
tion to-night that the Washington gov-  
ernment had determined to maintain a  
military status quo beyond the border  
until the Mexican de facto govern-  
ment has demonstrated its ability to  
capture or crush Villa and his adhe-  
rents and prevent repetitions of the Co-  
lumbus raid.

In the interim it is understood the  
American troops will be so placed as to  
safeguard the border towns by vir-  
tually policing the area south of the  
line where General Carranza has been  
heretofore unable to check bandit  
operations.

Secretary Baker announced his ap-  
proval of the redispotion plan, after  
consulting with the President to-day  
over a joint report submitted by Major-  
General Funston and Major-General  
Scott, chief of staff, in conference on  
the border. The plan was proposed by  
General Funston and concurred in by  
General Scott. The secretary announ-  
ced the administration's decision as  
follows:

"General Funston has recommended  
a redispotion of the forces in Mexico  
for the purpose of recuperating and  
pending opportunities for further co-  
operation with the forces of the de  
facto government of Mexico. The  
recommendation has been approved and  
its execution left to his discretion."

SUBJECT OF WITHDRAWAL

IS UNDER NEGOTIATIONS

Later the secretary dictated the fol-  
lowing:

"The statement I have made indi-  
cates nothing whatever on the  
question of whether the American  
troops will be withdrawn from Mexico.  
The whole subject of withdrawal of  
the forces is under negotiations by the  
State Department."

Mr. Baker declined to say whether  
General Funston's report included his  
previous suggestions that the border  
base be shifted from Columbus, N. M.,  
to Presidio, Texas, or some other point  
to the east of Columbus in order to  
shorten the line of communication. He  
stated positively, however, that no ad-  
ditional troops had been ordered to  
the border, and that no such order was  
in contemplation. The secretary made  
it clear also that the question of with-  
drawal from Mexico was wholly in the  
hands of the State Department.

It was announced to-night that Gen-  
eral Scott had completed his mission to  
the border, and he would return to  
Washington in a few days.

The new military plan leaves the pur-  
suit of Villa at a standstill, but frees  
General Funston's hands to make the  
position of the forces in Mexico secure  
by grouping the posts of such strength  
as to prevent attacks by irresponsible  
forces. It will also serve as a plain  
warning to General Carranza that he  
must bend every effort towards gain-  
ing control of the territory in proximity  
to the American border if he hopes  
to have the troops recalled.

CO-OPERATION AS MEANS

OF EARLY WITHDRAWAL

During the interim, at least there  
will be opportunity for the State De-  
partment to making counterproposals  
to General Carranza suggesting co-  
operation as a means of early with-  
drawal. The halt will give the men  
and horses of the American flying  
columns a chance for a much-needed  
rest.

With such troops in a position where  
they can control the entire territory  
around them if need should arise, it  
may be to the advantage of Carranza  
that he drive the bandits from the  
south.

To prevent the possibility of clashes  
such as at Parral, the new American  
bases will be established somewhere  
north of the present advanced position.  
There is little indication of anti-Ameri-  
can feeling, it has been reported, now  
within the spread of the American  
lines. At the same time, General Carranza  
by granting the additional co-  
operation, which has been suggested,  
will facilitate the withdrawal.

It is known that the policy of ask-  
ing General Obregon, Carranza's War  
Minister, to come to the border for a  
conference has been suggested here.  
Jealousy of Carranza over the position  
the War Minister occupies in the mind  
of the Mexican people, however, has

## HOME ECONOMICS

Buy-Right Hints for  
the Thrifty Housewife

Keep Apace with Nature  
Buy Spring Togs Now

Mother Nature's program of  
"coming out fresh and new" in the  
spring is an example  
worthy of human precept. She  
covers the brown earth, and the  
barren branches with a mantle  
of green; and dots the hills and  
meadows with bright spots of  
color that refreshes the spirit  
and gladdens the eye. She don't  
believe in merely "patching  
things up," or making them  
over. She throws off the win-  
ter garb, and appears in a  
brand, spanking new dress, out  
and out. She cannot be rated a  
stylist, because her adopted  
mode of adornment has been a  
fixed vogue since the world be-

gan; yet all the artists in  
christendom combined, could  
not add one stroke of improve-  
ment to her appearances. From  
her magic color box, the looms-  
men of the world have caught  
the inspiration of hues and  
tints, and wove them into won-  
derful fabrics that fashion art-  
ists and designers might exer-  
cise the greatest possibilities of  
their talents in the production  
of beautiful apparel. You can  
read of all these new creations  
in the advertising pages of The  
Times-Dispatch, wherein the  
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NOTE—The Times-Dispatch guarantees a marked saving on every purchase  
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